

GenCore version 5.1.3
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: January 23, 2003, 12:45:21 : Search time 124.667 Seconds
(without alignments)
433.540 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-700-148-15

Perfect score: 24
Sequence: 1 gtgaattatcgccacgttcgggc 24

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 2185239 seqs, 1125999159 residues

cal number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 4370478

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : N_Geneseq_101002.*
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20: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/NA1999.DAT.*
21: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/NA2000.DAT.*
22: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/NA2001A.DAT.*
23: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/NA2001B.DAT.*
24: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/NA2002.DAT.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	24	100.0	24	AAZ43972	Salmonella sp. det
2	24	100.0	26	AAQ34560	Sequence of probe/
3	24	100.0	288	AA551162X	Salmonella typhimu
4	24	100.0	310	AAZ43961X	Salmonella sp. det
5	24	100.0	405	AA551149X	Salmonella typhimu
6	24	100.0	405	AA551149X	Salmonella typhimu
7	24	100.0	440	AA551168X	Salmonella typhimu
8	24	100.0	2058	AAQ34562	Sequence of the in
9	17.8	74.2	1476	AAZ54345	Neisseria gonorrhoe

c	10	17.8	74.2	49646	21	AAA81457	N. meningitidis pa
c	11	17.8	74.2	349980	21	AAZ21608	Neisseria meningit
c	12	17.4	72.5	230	22	AAH36436	Human colon cancer
c	13	17.2	71.7	1477	21	AAC39037	Arabidopsis thalia
c	14	16.8	70.0	3078	23	AAS93759	DNA encoding novel
c	15	16.8	70.0	7237	20	AAH13176	Enterococcus faeca
c	16	16.8	70.0	24789	23	ABL28640	Drosophila melanog
c	17	16.6	69.2	1171	22	AAH49321	V. vinifera aquapo
c	18	16.6	69.2	3664	15	AAQ54459	Nael restriction e
c	19	16.6	69.2	4205	23	ABL21992	Drosophila melanog
c	20	16.2	67.5	211	22	AAH81223	Escherichia coli n
c	21	16.2	67.5	582	24	ABN64665	Human cancer relat
c	22	16.2	67.5	719	21	AAH12228	Aspergillus oryzae
c	23	16.2	67.5	1334	21	AAA39409	Rice SVR2 homologi
c	24	16.2	67.5	1473	21	AAZ54346	Neisseria meningit
c	25	16.2	67.5	1473	21	AAZ54347	Neisseria meningit
c	26	16.2	67.5	1564	23	ABL14907	Drosophila melanog
c	27	16.2	67.5	1923	24	ABQ70655	Listeria monocytog
c	28	16.2	67.5	1944	23	AA53484	Haemophilus Influe
c	29	16.2	67.5	3162	23	ABL04446	Drosophila melanog
c	30	16.2	67.5	3633	23	ABL14906	Drosophila melanog
c	31	16.2	67.5	5626	23	ABL14766	Drosophila melanog
c	32	16.2	67.5	21091	21	AAA81523	N. meningitidis pa
c	33	16.2	67.5	28098	23	ABL14892	Drosophila melanog
c	34	16.2	67.5	349980	21	AAZ21544	Neisseria meningit
c	35	16.2	67.5	349980	21	AAZ21607	Neisseria meningit
c	36	16	66.7	306	15	AAQ57756	E.coli F-plasmid c
c	37	16	66.7	670	24	AAZ27074	PCR fragment used
c	38	16	66.7	1560	20	AAZ38288	E. coli nrdB DNA.
c	39	16	66.7	1806	23	AA574533	DNA encoding novel
c	40	16	66.7	1806	23	AA594226	DNA encoding novel
c	41	16	66.7	2460	23	ABL03553	Drosophila melanog
c	42	16	66.7	2717	21	AAC55422	Entry vector PENTR
c	43	16	66.7	2717	21	AAC55437	Entry vector PENTR
c	44	16	66.7	2718	21	AAZ55425	Entry vector PENTR
c	45	16	66.7	2720	21	AAZ55431	Entry vector PENTR

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
AAZ43972
ID AAZ43972 standard; DNA; 24 BP.
XX
AC AAZ43972;
DT 17-MAR-2000 (first entry)
XX
XX Salmonella sp. detecting primer #269*.
DE
DE Detection; microorganism; primer; probe; cosmetic; food; ss.
KW
KW Salmonella sp.
XX
XX WO9958713-A2.
PD 18-NOV-1999.
XX
PF 10-MAY-1999; 99WO-DE01471.
XX
PR 12-MAY-1998; 98DE-1022108.
XX
XX (BIOI-) BIOINSIDE GMBH.
XX
XX Gerbling K, Lauter F, Grohmann L;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-072341/06.
XX
XX A test kit for detecting microbially soiled, non sterile products,
XX especially pharmaceuticals and cosmetics -
XX Claim 1g(iv); Page 71; 77pp; German.

XX This invention describes a novel test kit to detect microbially soiled,
CC non-sterile products, in particular after GMP-rich lines, also in
CC cosmetics and food. The method involves the use of DNA fragment having a
CC forward primer, probe, a reverse primer and if necessary a spacer
CC oligonucleotide. The test kit and method are useful for economic
CC detection of germs in pharmaceutical and cosmetic products. In
CC particular the method is useful for detecting *E. coli*, *P. aeruginosa*,
CC *S. aureus* and *Salmonella*.
XX
SQ Sequence 24 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 7 G; 6 T; 0 other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 21; Length 24;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0054;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GTCAAAATTATCGCCACGTTTCGGGC 24
DB 1 GTCAAAATTATCGCCACGTTTCGGGC 24
.....
MULT 2
..Q34560
ID AAQ34560 standard; DNA; 26 BP.
AC AAQ34560;
DT 05-JUL-1993 (first entry)
XX Sequence of probe/primer for the *invA* gene in *Salmonella*.
XX
XX *inv* gene; invasion gene; probe; primer; detection; diagnosis; ss.
XX Synthetic.
XX WO9304202-A.
XX 04-MAR-1993.
XX 19-AUG-1992; 92WO-US06984.
XX 22-AUG-1991; 91US-0749447.
XX (UNIW) UNIV WASHINGTON.
XX Curtiss R, Galan J;
XX WPI; 1993-094027/11.
XX New polynucleotide probes and primers from *Salmonella* *inv* gene
PS for detecting *Salmonella* nucleotide sequences in a sample
PS Claim 3; Page 45; 62pp; English.
XX Four genes are involved in the invasive phenotype of *S. typhimurium*
CC strain DH4673. These are *invA*, *invB*, *invC*, and *invD*, encoding
CC proteins of 54,64,47 and 30kDa respectively. *invA*, *invB* and *invC* are
CC in the same transcriptional unit. The *invA* gene was sequenced
CC (AAQ34562) and based on this sequence, primers were synthesised using
CC std. techniques. The primers consisted of the sequences in AAQ34560
CC and AAQ34561. These primers were used in PCR amplification studies of
CC 636 strains of *Salmonella* belonging to over 100 serotypes. Of the
CC 636 strains tested, 634 were specifically detected and no non-
CC *Salmonella* strains were specifically amplified.
XX
SQ Sequence 26 BP; 7 A; 6 C; 7 G; 6 T; 0 other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 14; Length 26;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0054;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GTCAAAATTATCGCCACGTTTCGGGC 24
DB 1 GTCAAAATTATCGCCACGTTTCGGGC 24
.....

DB 1 GTCAAAATTATCGCCACGTTTCGGGC 24
RESULT 3
ID AAS51162/c
XX AAS51162 standard; DNA; 288 BP.
AC AAS51162;
XX 13-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX *Salmonella typhimurium* cellular proliferation inhibitory sequence #60.
DE
XX Antisense; ss; prokaryotic cellular proliferation;
KW antibiotic; antibacterial; drug design.
XX
XX *Salmonella typhimurium*.
PN WO200170955-A2.
XX 27-SEP-2001.
PD
XX 21-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US09180.
XX 21-MAR-2000; 2000US-191078P.
PR 23-MAY-2000; 2000US-206848P.
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-207727P.
PR 23-OCT-2000; 2000US-242578P.
PR 27-NOV-2000; 2000US-253625P.
PR 22-DEC-2000; 2000US-257931P.
PR 16-FEB-2001; 2001US-269308P.
XX (ELIT-) ELITRA PHARM INC.
XX
XX Haselbeck R, Ohlsen KL, Zyskind JW, Wall D, Trawick JD, Carr GJ;
PI Yamamoto RT, Xu HH;
XX WPI; 2001-611495/70.
XX New polynucleotides for the identification and development of
PT antibiotics, comprise sequences of antisense nucleic acids -
PT
XX Claim 1; Seq ID No 3739; 511pp; English.
XX The invention relates to antisense inhibitors of genes essential to
CC prokaryotic cellular proliferation, their use in identifying the
CC genes, their use in the discovery of novel antibiotics, the essential
CC genes themselves and the encoded proteins. The prokaryotes used are
CC *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Salmonella typhi*, *Klebsiella*
CC *pneumoniae*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Enterococcus faecalis*. The
CC invention is also useful for the identification of potential new targets
CC for antibiotic development. The antisense nucleic acids can also be used
CC to identify proteins used in proliferation, to express these proteins,
CC and to obtain antibodies capable of binding to the expressed proteins.
CC The proteins can be used to screen compounds in rational drug discovery
CC programmes. The antisense nucleic acid sequence is also useful to screen
CC for homologous nucleic acids which are required for cell proliferation in
CC a wide variety of organisms. The present sequence is an antisense
CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part
CC of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic
CC format directly from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
SQ Sequence 288 BP; 99 A; 71 C; 65 G; 53 T; 0 other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 23; Length 288;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0077;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GTCAAAATTATCGCCACGTTTCGGGC 24
DB 156 GTCAAAATTATCGCCACGTTTCGGGC 133
.....

RESULT 4

AAZ43961
 ID AAZ43961 standard; DNA; 310 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ43961;
 XX
 DT 17-MAR-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Salmonella sp. detecting primer #1.
 XX
 KW Detection; microorganism; primer; probe; cosmetic; food; ss.
 XX
 OS Salmonella sp.
 XX
 PN WO9958713-A2.
 XX
 PD 18-NOV-1999.

AX 10-MAY-1999; 99WO-DE01471.
 XX
 PR 12-MAY-1998; 98DE-1022108.
 XX
 PA (BIOI-) BIOINSIDE GMBH.
 XX
 PI Gerbling K, Iauter F, Grohmann L;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-072341/06.
 XX

PT A test kit for detecting microbially soiled, non sterile products,
 PT especially pharmaceuticals and cosmetics -
 XX
 PS Example 24; Page 69; 77pp; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes a novel test kit to detect microbially soiled,
 CC non-sterile products, in particular after GMP-rich lines, also in
 CC cosmetics and food. The method involves the use of DNA fragment having a
 CC forward primer, probe, a reverse primer and if necessary a spacer
 CC oligonucleotide. The test kit and method are useful for economic
 CC detection of germs in pharmaceutical and cosmetic products. In
 CC particular the method is useful for detecting E. coli, P. aeruginosa,
 CC S. aureus and Salmonella.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 310 BP; 64 A; 63 C; 94 G; 89 T; 0 other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 21; Length 310;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0076;
 Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 CTGAAATTTATCCCGTCGGGC 24
 DB 19 CTGAAATTTATCCCGTCGGGC 42

RESULT 5

AAS51146/c
 ID AAS51146 standard; DNA; 405 BP.
 XX
 AC AAS51146;
 XX
 DT 13-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Salmonella typhimurium cellular proliferation inhibitory sequence #44.
 XX
 KW Antisense; ss; prokaryotic cellular proliferation;
 KW antibiotic; antibacterial; drug design.
 XX
 OS Salmonella typhimurium.
 XX
 PN WO200170955-A2.
 XX
 PD 27-SEP-2001.

AX 10-MAY-1999; 99WO-DE01471.
 XX
 PR 12-MAY-1998; 98DE-1022108.
 XX
 PA (BIOI-) BIOINSIDE GMBH.
 XX
 PI Gerbling K, Iauter F, Grohmann L;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-072341/06.
 XX

PT A test kit for detecting microbially soiled, non sterile products,
 PT especially pharmaceuticals and cosmetics -
 XX
 PS Example 24; Page 69; 77pp; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes a novel test kit to detect microbially soiled,
 CC non-sterile products, in particular after GMP-rich lines, also in
 CC cosmetics and food. The method involves the use of DNA fragment having a
 CC forward primer, probe, a reverse primer and if necessary a spacer
 CC oligonucleotide. The test kit and method are useful for economic
 CC detection of germs in pharmaceutical and cosmetic products. In
 CC particular the method is useful for detecting E. coli, P. aeruginosa,
 CC S. aureus and Salmonella.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 310 BP; 64 A; 63 C; 94 G; 89 T; 0 other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 23; Length 405;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0081;
 Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 GTGAAATTTATCCCGTCGGGC 24
 DB 43 GTGAAATTTATCCCGTCGGGC 20

RESULT 6

AAS51149/c
 ID AAS51149 standard; DNA; 405 BP.
 XX
 AC AAS51149;
 XX
 DT 13-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Salmonella typhimurium cellular proliferation inhibitory sequence #47.
 XX
 KW Antisense; ss; prokaryotic cellular proliferation;
 KW antibiotic; antibacterial; drug design.
 XX
 OS Salmonella typhimurium.
 XX
 PN WO200170955-A2.
 XX
 PD 27-SEP-2001.

AX 10-MAY-1999; 99WO-DE01471.
 XX
 PR 12-MAY-1998; 98DE-1022108.
 XX
 PA (BIOI-) BIOINSIDE GMBH.
 XX
 PI Gerbling K, Iauter F, Grohmann L;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-072341/06.
 XX

XX 21-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US09180.
 XX
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000US-191078P.
 PR 23-MAY-2000; 2000US-206848P.
 PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-207727P.
 PR 23-OCT-2000; 2000US-242578P.
 PR 27-NOV-2000; 2000US-253625P.
 PR 22-DEC-2000; 2000US-257931P.
 PR 16-FEB-2001; 2001US-269308P.
 XX
 PA (ELIT-) ELITRA PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Haselbeck R, Ohlsen KL, Zyskind JW, Wall D, Trawick JD, Carr GJ;
 PI Yamamoto RT, Xu HH;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-611495/70.
 XX
 PT New polynucleotides for the identification and development of
 PT antibiotics, comprise sequences of antisense nucleic acids -
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Seq ID No 3723; 511pp; English.
 XX

CC The invention relates to antisense inhibitors of genes essential to
 CC prokaryotic cellular proliferation, their use in identifying the
 CC genes, their use in the discovery of novel antibiotics, the essential
 CC genes themselves and the encoded proteins. The prokaryotes used are
 CC Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus aureus, Salmonella typhi, Klebsiella
 CC pneumoniae, Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Enterococcus faecalis. The
 CC invention is also useful for the identification of potential new targets
 CC for antibiotic development. The antisense nucleic acids can also be used
 CC to identify proteins used in proliferation, to express these proteins,
 CC and to obtain antibodies capable of binding to the expressed proteins.
 CC The proteins can be used to screen compounds in rational drug discovery
 CC programmes. The antisense nucleic acid sequence is also useful to screen
 CC for homologous nucleic acids which are required for cell proliferation in
 CC a wide variety of organisms. The present sequence is an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide of the invention.

CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part
 CC of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic
 CC format directly from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
 XX

SQ Sequence 405 BP; 141 A; 82 C; 86 G; 96 T; 0 other;

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PF 21-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US09180.
PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000US-191078P.
PR 23-MAY-2000; 2000US-206848P.
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-207727P.
PR 23-OCT-2000; 2000US-242578P.
PR 27-NOV-2000; 2000US-253625P.
PR 22-DEC-2000; 2000US-257931P.
PR 16-FEB-2001; 2001US-269308P.
XX (ELIT-) ELITRA PHARM INC.
XX
XX Haselbeck R, Ohlsen KL, Zyskind JW, Wall D, Trawick JD, Carr GJ;
PI Yamamoto RT, Xu HH;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-611495/70.
XX
XX New polynucleotides for the identification and development of
PT antibiotics, comprise sequences of antisense nucleic acids -
XX
XX Claim 1; Seq ID No 3726; 51pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to antisense inhibitors of genes essential to
CC prokaryotic cellular proliferation, their use in identifying the
CC genes, their use in the discovery of novel antibiotics, the essential
CC genes themselves and the encoded proteins. The prokaryotes used are
CC Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus aureus, Salmonella typhi, Klebsiella
CC pneumoniae, Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Enterococcus faecalis. The
CC invention is also useful for the identification of potential new targets
CC for antibiotic development. The antisense nucleic acids can also be used
CC to identify proteins used in proliferation, to express these proteins,
CC and to obtain antibodies capable of binding to the expressed proteins.
CC The proteins can be used to screen compounds in rational drug discovery
CC programmes. The antisense nucleic acid sequence is also useful to screen
CC for homologous nucleic acids which are required for cell proliferation in
CC a wide variety of organisms. The present sequence is an antisense
CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part
CC of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic
CC format directly from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
XX Sequence 405 BP; 141 A; 82 C; 86 G; 96 T; 0 other;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 23; Length 405;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0081;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
~ 1 GTGAATTATCGGCACGTTTCGGGC 24
43 CTGAATTATCGGCACGTTTCGGGC 20
~
RESULT 7
AAS511168/c
ID AAS511168 standard; DNA; 440 BP.
XX
XX AAS511168;
XX
XX 13-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Salmonella typhimurium cellular proliferation inhibitory sequence #66.
XX
XX Antisense; ss; prokaryotic cellular proliferation;
XX antibiotic; antibacterial; drug design.
XX
XX Salmonella typhimurium.
XX
XX WO200170955-A2.
XX
XX 27-SEP-2001.
XX
XX 21-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US09180.

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XX 21-MAR-2000; 2000US-191078P.
PR 23-MAY-2000; 2000US-206848P.
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-207727P.
PR 23-OCT-2000; 2000US-242578P.
PR 27-NOV-2000; 2000US-253625P.
PR 22-DEC-2000; 2000US-257931P.
PR 16-FEB-2001; 2001US-269308P.
XX (ELIT-) ELITRA PHARM INC.
XX
XX Haselbeck R, Ohlsen KL, Zyskind JW, Wall D, Trawick JD, Carr GJ;
PI Yamamoto RT, Xu HH;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-611495/70.
XX
XX New polynucleotides for the identification and development of
PT antibiotics, comprise sequences of antisense nucleic acids -
XX
XX Claim 1; Seq ID No 3745; 51pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to antisense inhibitors of genes essential to
CC prokaryotic cellular proliferation, their use in identifying the
CC genes, their use in the discovery of novel antibiotics, the essential
CC genes themselves and the encoded proteins. The prokaryotes used are
CC Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus aureus, Salmonella typhi, Klebsiella
CC pneumoniae, Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Enterococcus faecalis. The
CC invention is also useful for the identification of potential new targets
CC for antibiotic development. The antisense nucleic acids can also be used
CC to identify proteins used in proliferation, to express these proteins,
CC and to obtain antibodies capable of binding to the expressed proteins.
CC The proteins can be used to screen compounds in rational drug discovery
CC programmes. The antisense nucleic acid sequence is also useful to screen
CC for homologous nucleic acids which are required for cell proliferation in
CC a wide variety of organisms. The present sequence is an antisense
CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part
CC of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic
CC format directly from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
XX Sequence 440 BP; 158 A; 92 C; 93 G; 97 T; 0 other;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 23; Length 440;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0082;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 GTGAATTATCGGCACGTTTCGGGC 24
DB 74 GTGAATTATCGGCACGTTTCGGGC 51
DB
RESULT 8
AAQ34562
ID AAQ34562 standard; DNA; 2058 BP.
XX
XX AAQ34562;
XX
XX 05-JUL-1993 (first entry)
XX
XX Sequence of the invA gene in Salmonella.
XX
XX Inv gene; invasion gene; probe; primer; detection; diagnosis; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX WO9304202-A.
XX
XX 04-MAR-1993.
XX
XX 19-AUG-1992; 92WO-US06984.
XX
XX 22-AUG-1991; 91US-0749447.

```


CC represent specifically claimed *Neisseria meningitidis* genomic DNA
 CC sequences: AAA81260 to AAA81303 and AAD25620 to AAB25663 represent
 CC *Neisseria* DNA sequences and their corresponding proteins; AAA81254 to
 CC AAA81259 and AAA81304 to AAA81321 represent PCR primers used in the
 CC isolation of *Neisseria meningitidis* DNA sequences; and AAA81322 to
 CC AAA81452 represent *Neisseria meningitidis* MenB polynucleotide ORF
 CC sequences, which are all used in the exemplification of the present
 CC invention. The nucleic acid sequences, protein sequences, and antibodies
 CC against them, can be used in the manufacture of a composition. The
 CC composition can be used as a medicament (or in the manufacture of a
 CC medicament) for treating, preventing or diagnosing infection due to
 CC *Neisserial* bacteria. For example, some of the identified proteins could
 CC be components of vaccines against *Meningococcus B*; against all serotypes;
 CC and/or against all pathogenic *Neisseriae*. Identification of sequences
 CC from the bacterium will also facilitate production of biological probes,
 CC particularly organism-specific probes. Attempts to make efficacious
 CC *Meningococcus B* vaccines have failed mainly due to antigen tolerance.
 CC Multivalent vaccines have also been tried but none have successfully
 CC overcome antigenic variability. The provision of further, complete
 CC sequences may provide an opportunity to identify secreted or surface
 CC exposed proteins that may be presumed targets for the immune system and
 CC which are not antigenically variable or at least more conserved than
 CC other more variable regions.

XX
 SQ Sequence 49646 BP; 12331 A; 14486 C; 11862 G; 10966 T; 1 other;
 Query Match 74.2%; Score 17.8; DB 21; Length 49646;
 Best Local Similarity 90.5%; Pred. No. 31;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GAAATTATCGCCAGTTCGGG 23
 ||||| ||||| |||||
 DB 4905 GAAATCATGCCACTTTCGGG 4885

RESULT 11
 AAF21608
 ID AAF21608 standard; DNA: 349980 BP.
 XX
 AC AAF21608;
 XX
 DT 13-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE *Neisseria meningitidis B* nucleotide sequence SEQ ID NO:109.
 XX
 DE *Neisseria meningitidis*; *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*; vaccine;
 KW diagnosis; antigen; detection; infection; gene therapy; antibacterial;
 KW ds.
 XX
 XX *Neisseria meningitidis*.
 XX
 XX WO200066791-A1.
 XX
 PD 09-NOV-2000.
 XX
 XX 08-MAR-2000; 2000WO-0505928.
 XX
 XX 30-APR-1999; 99US-0132068.
 PR 08-OCT-1999; 99WO-0523573.
 PR 28-FEB-2000; 2000GB-0004695.
 XX
 XX (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.
 PA (GENO-) INST GENOMIC RES.
 XX
 XX Pizza M, Hickey E, Peterson J, Tettelin H, Venter JC, Maignani V;
 PI Galeotti C, Mora M, Ratti G, Scarselli M, Scariato V, Rappuoli R;
 PI Frazer CM, Grandi G;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2000-647603/62.
 XX
 XX *Neisseria meningitidis B* full length genome sequence and open reading
 PT frames are used to detect, treat and prevent *Neisserial* infections -
 PT
 XX

PS
 XX Claim 7; Appendix A; 692pp; English.
 CC The present invention describes the full length genome of
 CC *Neisseria meningitidis B* (NMB). The sequences in AAF21544 and AAF21607
 CC to AAF21613 represent fragments of the NMB genomic sequence, as the
 CC sequence was too long to go in a record on its own it was split into 8
 CC sequences which overlap each other at the beginning and end of each
 CC sequence by 49980 bp (i.e. the last 49980 bp of AAF21544 is repeated at
 CC the beginning of AAF21607, the last 49980 bp of AAF21607 are repeated at
 CC the beginning of AAF21608, and so on). AAF21545 to AAF21588 encode the
 CC *Neisseria* proteins given in AAB58550 to AAB58593, and AAF21589 to
 CC AAF21606 represent PCR primers which are used in the exemplification of
 CC the present invention. The NMB genome and fragments from it have
 CC antibacterial activity, and can be used in vaccines and gene therapy.
 CC *Neisseria* nucleic acids, proteins and/or antibodies which binds to the
 CC proteins can be used in compositions for treating or preventing infection
 CC due to *Neisserial* bacteria or as a diagnostic reagent for detecting the
 CC presence of *Neisserial* bacteria or of antibodies raised to *Neisserial*
 CC bacteria. Computers, computer memory, computer storage medium or computer
 CC databases can be used in a search to identify open reading frames (ORFs)
 CC or coding sequences within the NMB genome. The DNA sequences provide
 CC further opportunities to find antigenic or immunogenic proteins which are
 CC more effective in vaccines than the outer membrane proteins currently
 CC used.

XX
 SQ Sequence 349980 BP; 82523 A; 82940 C; 96712 G; 87805 T; 0 other;
 Query Match 74.2%; Score 17.8; DB 21; Length 349980;
 Best Local Similarity 90.5%; Pred. No. 41;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GAAATTATCGCCAGTTCGGG 23
 ||||| ||||| |||||
 DB 64028 GAAATCATGCCACTTTCGGG 64048

RESULT 12
 AAH36436
 ID AAH36436 standard; cDNA: 230 BP.
 XX
 AC AAH36436;
 XX
 DT 03-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human colon cancer antigen encoding cDNA SEQ ID NO:3518.
 XX
 XX Human; colon cancer; colon cancer antigen; diagnosis; detection;
 KW colorectal carcinoma; ss.
 XX
 XX *Homo sapiens*.
 XX
 XX WO200122920-A2.
 XX
 PD 05-APR-2001.
 XX
 XX 28-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US26524.
 XX
 XX 29-SEP-1999; 99US-0157137.
 PR 03-NOV-1999; 99US-0163280.
 XX
 XX (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
 XX
 XX Ruben SM, Barash SC, Birse CE, Rosen CA;
 PI WPI; 2001-235357/24.
 DR P-PSDB; AAG77031.
 XX
 XX Nucleic acids encoding 4277 human colon cancer-associated polypeptides,
 PT useful for preventing, diagnosing and/or treating colorectal cancers -
 PT
 PS Claim 1; Page 5307-5308; 9803pp; English.
 XX
 XX AAH32943 to AAH37195 and AAG73514 to AAG77788 represent human colon


```
PR 23-JUL-1999; 99US-0145145.
PR 23-JUL-1999; 99US-0145218.
PR 23-JUL-1999; 99US-0145224.
PR 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145276.
PR 27-JUL-1999; 99US-0145913.
PR 27-JUL-1999; 99US-0145918.
PR 27-JUL-1999; 99US-0145919.
PR 27-JUL-1999; 99US-0145951.
PR 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146386.
PR 02-AUG-1999; 99US-0146388.
PR 02-AUG-1999; 99US-0147260.
PR 03-AUG-1999; 99US-0147303.
PR 04-AUG-1999; 99US-0147416.
PR 09-AUG-1999; 99US-0147493.
PR 09-AUG-1999; 99US-0147935.
PR 10-AUG-1999; 99US-0148171.
PR 11-AUG-1999; 99US-0148319.
PR 12-AUG-1999; 99US-0148341.
PR 13-AUG-1999; 99US-0148565.
PR 13-AUG-1999; 99US-0148684.
PR 16-AUG-1999; 99US-0149368.
PR 17-AUG-1999; 99US-0149175.
PR 18-AUG-1999; 99US-0149426.
PR 20-AUG-1999; 99US-0149722.
PR 20-AUG-1999; 99US-0149723.
PR 20-AUG-1999; 99US-0149929.
PR 23-AUG-1999; 99US-0149902.
PR 23-AUG-1999; 99US-0149930.
PR 25-AUG-1999; 99US-0150566.
PR 26-AUG-1999; 99US-0150884.
PR 27-AUG-1999; 99US-0151065.
PR 27-AUG-1999; 99US-0151066.
PR 27-AUG-1999; 99US-0151080.
PR 30-AUG-1999; 99US-0151303.
PR 31-AUG-1999; 99US-0151438.
PR 01-SEP-1999; 99US-0151930.
PR 07-SEP-1999; 99US-0152363.
PR 10-SEP-1999; 99US-0153070.
PR 13-SEP-1999; 99US-0153758.
PR 15-SEP-1999; 99US-0154018.
PR 16-SEP-1999; 99US-0154039.
PR 20-SEP-1999; 99US-0154779.
PR 22-SEP-1999; 99US-0155139.
PR 23-SEP-1999; 99US-0155486.
PR 24-SEP-1999; 99US-0155659.
PR 28-SEP-1999; 99US-0156458.
PR 29-SEP-1999; 99US-0156596.
PR 04-OCT-1999; 99US-0157117.
PR 05-OCT-1999; 99US-0157753.
PR 06-OCT-1999; 99US-0157865.
PR 07-OCT-1999; 99US-0158029.
PR 08-OCT-1999; 99US-0158232.
PR 12-OCT-1999; 99US-0158369.
PR 13-OCT-1999; 99US-0158293.
PR 13-OCT-1999; 99US-0158294.
PR 13-OCT-1999; 99US-0159295.
PR 14-OCT-1999; 99US-0159329.
PR 14-OCT-1999; 99US-0159330.
PR 14-OCT-1999; 99US-0159331.
PR 14-OCT-1999; 99US-0159637.
PR 14-OCT-1999; 99US-0159638.
PR 18-OCT-1999; 99US-0159584.
PR 21-OCT-1999; 99US-0160741.
PR 21-OCT-1999; 99US-0160767.
PR 21-OCT-1999; 99US-0160768.
PR 21-OCT-1999; 99US-0160770.
PR 21-OCT-1999; 99US-0160814.
PR 21-OCT-1999; 99US-0160815.

PR 22-OCT-1999; 99US-0160980.
PR 22-OCT-1999; 99US-0160981.
PR 22-OCT-1999; 99US-0160989.
PR 25-OCT-1999; 99US-0161404.
PR 25-OCT-1999; 99US-0161405.
PR 25-OCT-1999; 99US-0161406.
PR 26-OCT-1999; 99US-0161359.
PR 26-OCT-1999; 99US-0161360.
PR 26-OCT-1999; 99US-0161361.
PR 28-OCT-1999; 99US-0161361.
PR 28-OCT-1999; 99US-0161920.
PR 28-OCT-1999; 99US-0161992.
PR 28-OCT-1999; 99US-0161993.
PR 29-OCT-1999; 99US-0162142.

Query Match 71.7%; Score 17.2; DB 21; Length 1477;
Best Local Similarity 86.4%; Pred. No. 38;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GTGAATTATCGCCAGGTTCCG 22
    |||||
Db 190 GTGAATTATCGCCAAATATCGG 169

RESULT 14
AAS93759/C
ID AAS93759 standard; cDNA; 3078 BP.
XX
AC AAS93759;
XX
DT 13-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DE DNA encoding novel human diagnostic protein #29563.
XX
KW Human; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; forensic;
KW food supplement; medical imaging; diagnostic; genetic disorder; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200175067-A2.
XX
PD 11-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US08631.
XX
PR 31-MAR-2000; 2000US-0540217.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-0649167.
XX
PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
XX
PI Drmanac RT, Liu C, Tang YT;
XX
WPI; 2001-639362/73.
DR P-PSDB; ABC29572.
XX
New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in
diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess
biodiversity.
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID No 29563; 103pp; English.
XX
The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and
polypeptide (II) sequences. (I) is useful as hybridisation probes,
polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome
and gene mapping, and in recombinant production of (II). The
polynucleotides are also used in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags
for identifying expressed genes. (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques
to restore normal activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving
(CC) (II). (II) is useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or
quantitating a polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as
a food supplement. (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical
imaging of sites expressing (II). (I) and (II) are useful for treating
disorders involving aberrant protein expression or biological activity.
```


CC The polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in
CC diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
CC responsible for genetic disorders or other traits to assess biodiversity
CC and to produce other types of data and products dependent on DNA and
CC amino acid sequences. AAS64197-AAS94564 represent novel human
CC diagnostic coding sequences of the invention.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not appear in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at http://wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
SQ Sequence 3078 BP; 632 A; 859 C; 866 G; 721 T; 0 other;

Query Match 70.0%; Score 16.8; DB 23; Length 3078;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 69;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 TGAATTTATCGCCACGTTTC 21
||||||| ||||| |||||
nb 2995 TGAATTTATCGCCCGCTTC 2976

RESULT 15

AA13176
ID AAX13176 standard; DNA; 7237 BP.

XX AC AAX13176;

XX 19-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX Enterococcus faecalis genome contig SEQ ID NO:239.

XX Enterococcus faecalis; contig; detection; Enterococcal infection;

KW vaccine; attenuation; computer readable medium; ds.

XX Enterococcus faecalis.

XX W09850555-A2.

XX 12-NOV-1998.

XX 04-MAY-1998; 98WO-US08985.

XX 14-NOV-1997; 97US-0066009.

XX 06-MAY-1997; 97US-0044031.

XX 16-MAY-1997; 97US-0046655.

XX (HUNA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.

Y Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Kunsch CA;

X WPI; 1999-045171/04.

XX New isolated Enterococcus faecalis polynucleotides and polypeptides
XX - used to develop products for the detection of Enterococcus and for
XX use in vaccines for prevention or attenuation of Enterococcus
XX infection.

XX Claim 1; Page 1196-1200; 2084pp; English.

XX A computer readable medium has been developed which has recorded on it
XX 982 nucleotide sequences isolated from the Enterococcus faecalis genome.
XX AAX12938 to AAX13919 represent these nucleotide sequences which are
XX primary nucleotide sequences, also known as contigs. The computer-based
XX system can identify fragments of the Enterococcus faecalis genome with
XX commercial importance. The products can be used to detect the presence
XX of Enterococcus faecalis in samples. They can also be used for
XX diagnosing Enterococcal infection in an animal and monitoring
XX progression of disease, and for identifying agents which can be used to
XX modulate the growth or pathogenicity of Enterococcus faecalis, or
XX another related organism, in vivo or in vitro. In particular the
XX polypeptides encoded by the Enterococcus faecalis nucleotide sequences
XX can be used in vaccines to prevent or attenuate an Enterococcal
XX infection.

;

XX Sequence 7237 BP; 2361 A; 1134 C; 1596 G; 2138 T; 8 other;
SQ Query Match 70.0%; Score 16.8; DB 20; Length 7237;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 78;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 GTGAATTTATCGCCACGTTTC 20
|| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 2089 GTGAATTTATCGCCACGTTTC 2108

Search completed: January 23, 2003, 13:54:54
Job time : 159.667 secs

GenCore version 5.1.3
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: January 23, 2003, 12:45:21 ; Search time 124.667 Seconds
(without alignments)
433.540 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-700-148-16
Perfect score: 24
Sequence: 1 cttctctattgcaccgtgtgtcca 24

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 2185239 seqs, 1125999159 residues
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 4370478

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

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- 3: /SID22/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/NA1982.DAT:*
- 4: /SID22/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/NA1983.DAT:*
- 5: /SID22/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/NA1984.DAT:*
- 6: /SID22/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/NA1985.DAT:*
- 7: /SID22/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/NA1986.DAT:*
- 8: /SID22/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/NA1987.DAT:*
- 9: /SID22/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/NA1988.DAT:*
- 10: /SID22/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/NA1989.DAT:*
- 11: /SID22/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/NA1990.DAT:*
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- 13: /SID22/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/NA1992.DAT:*
- 14: /SID22/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/NA1993.DAT:*
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- 19: /SID22/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/NA1998.DAT:*
- 20: /SID22/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/NA1999.DAT:*
- 21: /SID22/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/NA2000.DAT:*
- 22: /SID22/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/NA2001A.DAT:*
- 23: /SID22/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/NA2001B.DAT:*
- 24: /SID22/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/NA2002.DAT:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	24	100.0	24	21	AAZ43973
2	24	100.0	288	23	AA55116
3	24	100.0	310	21	AAZ4396
4	24	100.0	2058	14	AAQ34562
5	17.6	73.3	595	21	AAQ07983
6	17.6	73.3	1385	22	AA502654
7	17.2	71.7	1638	17	AAQ06480
8	17.2	71.7	1969	16	AAQ98751
9	17.2	71.7	1992	24	ABK63809

10	17.2	71.7	2702	23	ABL27042
11	17.2	71.7	3639	17	AAQ06481
12	16.8	70.0	400	19	AAV15589
13	16.8	70.0	461	20	AAV15589
14	16.8	70.0	502	24	ABQ55843
15	16.8	70.0	904	22	AA533242
16	16.8	70.0	904	22	AA533494
17	16.8	70.0	943	22	AAH44805
18	16.8	70.0	1026	19	AAV64572
19	16.8	70.0	1268	22	AA534864
20	16.8	70.0	1373	24	ABK92263
21	16.8	70.0	1725	22	AAI59520
22	16.8	70.0	1900	22	AA27662
23	16.8	70.0	2004	23	AA591802
24	16.8	70.0	8880	24	AA596692
25	16.8	70.0	9192	22	AA533461
26	16.8	70.0	25715	22	AA533462
27	16.6	69.2	63	22	AA586151
28	16.6	69.2	462	22	AAI81477
29	16.6	69.2	684	24	ABL01494
30	16.6	69.2	1464	21	AAZ61782
31	16.6	69.2	1464	22	AAZ99715
32	16.6	69.2	1464	24	ABL34867
33	16.6	69.2	1627	22	AAZ99790
34	16.6	69.2	1627	24	ABL34942
35	16.6	69.2	1633	24	ABL34763
36	16.6	69.2	1635	21	AAZ61678
37	16.6	69.2	1635	22	AAZ99611
38	16.6	69.2	2140	19	AAV42316
39	16.6	69.2	2171	19	AAV42311
40	16.6	69.2	4858	23	ABL18598
41	16.6	69.2	8560	23	ABL02936
42	16.6	69.2	10382	22	AAK67484
43	16.6	69.2	19191	22	AAK67485
44	16.6	69.2	2365589	24	ABA90521
45	16.2	67.5	1245	21	AAA05515

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
AAZ43973
ID AAZ43973 standard; DNA; 24 Bp.
XX AAZ43973;
AC AAZ43973;
XX 17-MAR-2000 (first entry)
XX Salmonella sp. detecting probe #333*.
XX Detection: microorganism: primer; probe; cosmetic; food; ss.
XX Salmonella sp.
XX OS
XX WO958713-A2.
XX 18-NOV-1999.
XX 10-MAY-1999; 99WO-DE01471.
XX 12-MAY-1998; 98DE-1022108.
XX (BIOI-) BIOINSIDE GMBH.
XX Gerbling K, Lauter F, Grohmann L;
XX WPI; 2000-072341/06.
XX A test kit for detecting microbially soiled, non sterile products, especially pharmaceuticals and cosmetics
XX Claim Iq(iv); Page 71; 77pp; German.

Drosophila melanog
Cystathionine gamm
Human HPK-1A C21.7
Novel human polyu
Human ovarian anti
DNA encoding nove
CDNA encoding nove
Murine cDNA encodi
Human Fanconi anae
CDNA encoding nove
Prostate cancer-as
Human polynucleoti
DNA encoding human
DNA encoding novel
Arabidopsis DMT2 (
DNA encoding human
DNA encoding human
Forward primer Spe
Human polynucleoti
Murine apoptosis r
CDNA encoding muri
Skin cell cDNA, SE
Murine cDNA isolat
Skin cell cDNA, SE
Murine cDNA isolat
CDNA encoding muri
Skin cell cDNA, SE
Macadamia integrif
Macadamia integrif
Drosophila melanog
Drosophila melanog
Human immune/haema
Human immune/haema
Genomic sequence o
Streptococcus pneu

XX This invention describes a novel test kit to detect microbially soiled,
 CC non-sterile products, in particular after GMP-rich lines, also in
 CC cosmetics and food. The method involves the use of DNA fragment having a
 CC forward primer, probe, a reverse primer and if necessary a spacer
 CC oligonucleotide. The test kit and method are useful for economic
 CC detection of germs in pharmaceutical and cosmetic products. In
 CC particular the method is useful for detecting *E. coli*, *P. aeruginosa*,
 CC *S. aureus* and *Salmonella*.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 24 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 4 G; 9 T; 0 other;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 21; Length 24;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.046;
 Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 CTTCTCTATTGTCACCGTGGTCCA 24
 Db 1 CTTCTCTATTGTCACCGTGGTCCA 24
 RESULT 2
 AAS1162/c
 ID AAS1162 standard; DNA; 288 BP.
 XX
 AC AAS1162;
 XX
 DT 13-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE *Salmonella typhimurium* cellular proliferation inhibitory sequence #60.
 XX
 KW Antisense; ss; prokaryotic cellular proliferation;
 KW antibiotic; antibacterial; drug design.
 XX
 OS *Salmonella typhimurium*.
 PN
 XX WO200170955-A2.
 PD
 XX 27-SEP-2001.
 XX
 PF 21-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US09180.
 XX
 PR 21-MAR-2000; 2000US-191078P.
 PR 23-MAY-2000; 2000US-206848P.
 PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-207727P.
 PR 23-OCT-2000; 2000US-242578P.
 PR 27-NOV-2000; 2000US-253625P.
 PR 22-DEC-2000; 2000US-257931P.
 -- 16-FEB-2001; 2001US-269308P.
 (ELIT-) ELITRA PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Haselbeck R, Ohlsen KL, Zyskind JW, Wall D, Trawick JD, Carr GJ;
 PI Yamamoto RT, Xu HH;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-611495/70.
 XX
 PT New polynucleotides for the identification and development of
 PT antibiotics, comprise sequences of antisense nucleic acids -
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Seq ID No 3739; 51lpp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to antisense inhibitors of genes essential to
 CC prokaryotic cellular proliferation, their use in identifying the
 CC genes themselves and the encoded proteins. The prokaryotes used are
 CC *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Salmonella typhi*, *Klebsiella*
 CC *pneumoniae*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Enterococcus faecalis*. The
 CC invention is also useful for the identification of potential new targets
 CC for antibiotic development. The antisense nucleic acids can also be used
 CC to identify proteins used in proliferation, to express these proteins,
 CC and to obtain antibodies capable of binding to the expressed proteins.
 CC The proteins can be used to screen compounds in rational drug discovery

CC programmes. The antisense nucleic acid sequence is also useful to screen
 CC for homologous nucleic acids which are required for cell proliferation in
 CC a wide variety of organisms. The present sequence is an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part
 CC of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic
 CC format directly from WIPO at
 CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
 XX

SQ Sequence 288 BP; 99 A; 71 C; 65 G; 53 T; 0 other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 23; Length 288;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.066;
 Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 CTTCTCTATTGTCACCGTGGTCCA 24
 Db 92 CTTCTCTATTGTCACCGTGGTCCA 69

RESULT 3
 AAZ43961
 ID AAZ43961 standard; DNA; 310 BP.
 XX
 AC AAZ43961;
 XX
 DT 17-MAR-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE *Salmonella* sp. detecting primer #1.
 XX
 KW Detection; microorganism; primer; probe; cosmetic; food; ss.
 XX
 OS *Salmonella* sp.
 PN
 XX WO9958713-A2.
 PD
 XX 18-NOV-1999.
 XX
 PF 10-MAY-1999; 99WO-DE01471.
 XX
 PR 12-MAY-1998; 98DE-1022108.
 XX
 PA (BIOI-) BIOINSIDE GMBH.
 XX
 PI Gerbling K, Lauter F, Grohmann L;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-072341/06.
 XX
 PT A test kit for detecting microbially soiled, non sterile products,
 PT especially pharmaceuticals and cosmetics -
 XX
 PS Example 24; Page 69; 77pp; German.
 XX
 CC This invention describes a novel test kit to detect microbially soiled,
 CC non-sterile products, in particular after GMP-rich lines, also in
 CC cosmetics and food. The method involves the use of DNA fragment having a
 CC forward primer, probe, a reverse primer and if necessary a spacer
 CC oligonucleotide. The test kit and method are useful for economic
 CC detection of germs in pharmaceutical and cosmetic products. In
 CC particular the method is useful for detecting *E. coli*, *P. aeruginosa*,
 CC *S. aureus* and *Salmonella*.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 310 BP; 64 A; 63 C; 94 G; 89 T; 0 other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 21; Length 310;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.067;
 Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 CTTCTCTATTGTCACCGTGGTCCA 24
 Db 83 CTTCTCTATTGTCACCGTGGTCCA 106

```

RESULT 4
AAQ34562
ID AAO34562 standard; DNA; 2058 BP.
XX
AC AAQ34562;
..A
DT 05-JUL-1993 (first entry)
DE
XX
XX Sequence of the invA gene in Salmonella.
KW Inv gene; invasion gene; probe; primer; detection; diagnosis; ss.
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX WO9304202-A.
PN
XX
XX 04-MAR-1993.
PD
XX 19-AUG-1992; 92WO-US06984.
PF
XX 22-AUG-1991; 91US-0749447.
..A
PA (UNITW ) UNIV WASHINGTON.
XX
XX Curtiss R, Galan J;
PI
XX WPT; 1993-094027/11.
DR
XX
XX New polynucleotide probes and primers from Salmonella inv gene -
PT for detecting Salmonella nucleotide sequences in a sample
PT
XX
XX Example; Fig 1: 62pp; English.
PS
XX
XX Four genes are involved in the invasive phenotype of S.typhimurium
CC strain DB4673. These are invA, invB, invC, and invD, encoding
CC proteins of 54,64,47 and 30kDa respectively. invA,invB and invC are
CC in the same transcriptional unit. The invA gene was sequenced
CC (AAQ34562) and based on this sequence, primers were synthesised using
CC std. techniques. The primers consisted of the sequences in AAQ34560
CC and AAQ34561. These primers were used in PCR amplification studies of
CC 636 strains of Salmonella belonging to over 100 serotypes. Of the
CC 636 strains tested, 634 were specifically detected and no non-
CC Salmonella strains were specifically amplified.
XX
SQ Sequence 2058 BP; 493 A; 414 C; 523 G; 628 T; 0 other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 14; Length 2058;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.089;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTTCTCTATTGTCACCGTGGTCCA 24
|||||
Db 351 CTTCTCTATTGTCACCGTGGTCCA 374

RESULT 5
AAF07983/c
ID AAF07983 standard; cDNA; 595 BP.
XX
XX
AC AAF07983;
XX
DT 13-MAR-2001 (first entry)
DE
XX
XX Fusarium venenatum EST SEQ ID NO:506.
XX
XX Multiple gene expression; filamentous fungal cell; EST;
KW expressed sequence tag; Fusarium venenatum; Aspergillus niger;
KW Aspergillus oryzae; Trichoderma reesei; identification; recombination;
KW culture condition; environmental stress; spore morphogenesis;
KW metabolic pathway engineering; catabolic pathway engineering; ss.
XX
OS Fusarium venenatum.
XX

```

```

PN WO200056762-A2.
XX
PD 28-SEP-2000.
XX
XX 22-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US07781.
XX
XX 22-MAR-1999; 99US-0273623.
XX
XX (NOVO ) NOVO NORDISK BIOTECH INC.
PA (NOVO ) NOVO NORDISK AS.
XX
XX
PI Berka RM, Rey MW, Shuster JR, Kauppinen S, Clausen IG, Olsen PB;
DR
XX WPI; 2000-594572/56.
XX
XX Monitoring differential expression of genes in filamentous fungal cells
PT uses fluorescence-labeled nucleic acids isolated from the cells and a
PT substrate of expressed sequence tags -
XX
XX Claim 86; Page 579; 3161pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The present invention describes a method for monitoring differential
CC expression of genes in a first filamentous fungal (FF) cell relative to
CC expression of the same genes in one or more second filamentous fungal
CC cells. The method uses fluorescence-labeled nucleic acids isolated from
CC the FF cells and a substrate of expressed sequence tags (EST). The ESTs
CC are used in the methods for monitoring differential expression of genes
CC in a first filamentous fungal (FF) cell relative to expression of the
CC same genes in one or more second filamentous fungal cells. Monitoring
CC the global expression of genes from FF cells allows the production
CC potential of the microorganisms to be improved. New genes may be
CC discovered, possible functions of unknown open reading frames can be
CC identified and gene copy number variation and stability can be
CC monitored. The expression of genes can be used to study how FF cells
CC adapt to changes in culture conditions, environmental stress, spore
CC morphogenesis, recombination, metabolic or catabolic pathway
CC engineering. Using ESTs provides several advantages over genomic or
CC random cDNA clones including elimination of redundancy as one spot on an
CC array equals one gene or open reading frame, and organisation of the
CC microarrays based on function of the gene products to facilitate
CC analysis of the results. AAF07478 to AAF11853 represents ESTs from
CC Fusarium venenatum; AAF11248 to AAF11853 represents ESTs from
CC niger; AAF11854 to AAF14878 represents ESTs from Aspergillus oryzae; and
CC AAF14879 to AAF15337 represents ESTs from Trichoderma reesei, which are
CC all specifically claimed in the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 595 BP; 142 A; 149 C; 152 G; 146 T; 6 other;

Query Match 73.3%; Score 17.6; DB 21; Length 595;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 CTTCTCTATTGTCACCGTGGTCCA 24
|||||
Db 428 CTTCTCCAGTGTACCTTGGGCCA 405

RESULT 6
AAS02654
ID AAS02654 standard; cDNA; 1385 BP.
XX
XX
AC AAS02654;
XX
XX
XX 18-JUL-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human secreted protein gene #15.
XX
XX Human secreted protein; autoimmune disorder; hyperproliferative disorder;
KW cardiovascular disorder; cerebrovascular disorder; anglogenesis;
KW nervous system disorder; bacterial infection; viral infection; ss;
KW fungal infection; ocular disorder; wound healing; tissue regeneration;
KW epithelial cell proliferation; skin ageing; chemotaxis; IgG Fc region.
XX

```

OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO200123547-A1.
PN 05-APR-2001.
XX 26-SEP-2000; 2000WO-US26337.
XX 27-SEP-1999; 99US-0155806.
XX (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
XX Komatsoulis CA, Ruben SM, Rosen CA;
XX WPI: 2001-266151/27.
XX P-PSDB; ANU01575.
XX Nucleic acids encoding 26 human secreted polypeptides, useful for
XX preventing, diagnosing and/or treating e.g. Gaucher's disease,
XX Alzheimer's disease, Scimitar syndrome, Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease,
XX diabetes mellitus and multiple sclerosis -
XX Disclosure; Page 374; 412pp; English.
XX Sequences AAS02631-AAS02665 represent isolated nucleic acid molecules
XX and PCR primers of the invention. Secreted proteins and their related
XX nucleic acids can be used in the diagnosis of or susceptibility to a
XX pathological condition by determining the presence or absence of a
XX mutation in a nucleic acid or the presence or amount of expression of a
XX secreted protein. The sequences are used to prevent, treat or ameliorate
XX a medical condition in e.g. humans, mice, rabbits, goats, horses, cats,
XX dogs, chickens or sheep. The antibodies to the polypeptides can also be
XX used in alleviating symptoms associated with disorders and in
XX diagnostic immunoassays e.g. radioimmunoassays or enzyme linked
XX immunosorbent assays (ELISA). The disorders include autoimmune diseases
XX e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, hyperproliferative disorders e.g. neoplasms of
XX the breast or liver, cardiovascular disorders e.g. cardiac arrest,
XX cerebrovascular disorders e.g. cerebral ischaemia, angiogenesis, nervous
XX system disorders e.g. Alzheimer's disease, infections caused by bacteria,
XX viruses and fungi and ocular disorders e.g. corneal infection. The
XX peptides can also be used to aid wound healing and epithelial cell
XX proliferation, to help prevent skin ageing due to sunburn, to maintain
XX organs before transplantation, to regenerate tissues, in chemotaxis and
XX as a food additive or preservative to alter storage capabilities.
XX Sequence 1385 BP; 296 A; 397 C; 408 G; 280 T; 4 other;
SQ Query Match 73.3%; Score 17.6; DB 22; Length 1385;
Best Local Similarity 83.3%; Pred. No. 97;
atches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 4; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CTTCTCTATTGTCCACCGTGCTCA 24
DB 586 CTTCTCGATCTTCACCGTGACCA 609
RESULT 7
AAT06480/c
ID AAT06480 standard; cDNA; 1638 BP.
XX AAT06480;
XX 21-AUG-1996 (first entry)
XX Cystathionine gamma synthase (CS) gene.
XX Methionine; lysine; aspartokinase; lysC; homoserine dehydrogenase;
XX cystathionine gamma synthase; chloroplast; transit sequence; seed;
XX storage protein; animal feed; CS; AK-HDH; ds.
XX Zea mays.
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH

FT CDS 2..1441
FT /*tag= a
FT /product= Cystathionine gamma synthase.
XX WO9531554-A1.
XX 23-NOV-1995.
XX 12-MAY-1995; 95WO-US05545.
XX 13-MAY-1994; 94US-0242408.
XX (DUPO) DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO E I.
XX Falco SC, Guida AD, Locke ME;
XX WPI: 1996-010939/01.
XX P-PSDB; AAR85310.
XX Nucleic acid encoding plant cystathionine gamma synthase - used to
XX increase the methionine content of seeds for improvement of animal
XX feeds
XX Claim 20; Page 51-53; 80pp; English.
XX Four chimeric genes encoding (1) a plant cystathionine gamma
XX synthase (CS); (2) a feedback insensitive aspartokinase (lysc),
XX operably linked to a chloroplast transit sequence; (3) a
XX bifunctional feedback insensitive aspartokinase homoserine
XX dehydrogenase (AK-HDH), operably linked to a chloroplast transit
XX sequence; and (4) a methionine rich storage protein (HSZ); all
XX being operably linked to plant seed specific regulatory sequences,
XX are used for increasing the methionine content of the seeds of
XX plants. Plants having increased methionine content may be
XX used to produce improved animal feeds.
XX Sequence 1638 BP; 433 A; 395 C; 410 G; 400 T; 0 other;
SQ Query Match 71.7%; Score 17.2; DB 17; Length 1638;
Best Local Similarity 86.4%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CTTCTCTATTGTCCACCGTGCTC 22
DB 472 CTTCTCTAATGCTCGTGCTC 451
RESULT 8
AAQ98751/c
ID AAQ98751 standard; DNA; 1969 BP.
XX AAQ98751;
XX 03-JAN-1996 (first entry)
XX DNA encoding murine soluble epoxide hydrolase.
XX Epoxide hydrolase; soluble; toxic; carcinogenic; diol;
XX cis-epoxy-eicosatrienoic acid; vic-hydroxy-eicosatrienoic acid; ss.
XX Mus musculus.
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH 1..1662
FT /*tag= a
FT /product= Soluble epoxide hydrolase.
XX US5445956-A.
XX 29-AUG-1995.
XX 13-AUG-1993; 93US-0106761.
XX

```

PR 13-AUG-1993; 93US-0106761.
XX (RBC ) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
PA
XX
XX
XX Heetham JK, Grant D+, Hammock HD;
XX
XX WPI: 1995-310896/40.
XX P-PSDB; AAR80445.
XX
XX DNA coding for human soluble epoxide hydrolase - used to degrade
XX potentially toxic or carcinogenic epoxides
XX
XX Disclosure: Columns 27-32; 21pp; English.
XX
XX Soluble epoxide hydrolases catalyse the hydrolysis of potentially
XX toxic or carcinogenic epoxides to the corresponding diols and are
XX believed to play a role in the formation or degradation of
XX endogenous chemical mediators e.g. cis-epoxy-eicosatrienoic and vic-
XX dihydroxy-eicosatrienoic acids.
XX
XX Sequence 1969 BP; 533 A; 468 C; 499 G; 469 T; 0 other;
XX
XX Query Match 71.7%; Score 17.2; DB 16; Length 1969;
XX Best Local Similarity 86.4%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
XX Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 3 TCTCTATTGTGCACCGTGTGCTCA 24
XX ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
XX DB 401 TCTCTATTGTGCACCGTGTGCTCA 380
XX
XX RESULT 9
XX ABLK63809/C
XX ID ABLK63809 standard; cDNA; 1992 BP.
XX
XX AC ABLK63809;
XX
XX DT 18-JUN-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Rat sequence differentially expressed in response to a hepatotoxin #1716.
XX KW Rat; ss; hepatotoxin; expressed sequence tag; EST; drug screening;
XX differential expression; centrilobular necrosis; steatosis.
XX OS Rattus norvegicus.
XX
XX PN WO200210453-A2.
XX
XX Y 07-FEB-2002.
XX
XX X 30-JUL-2001; 2001WO-US23872.
XX
XX PF 31-JUL-2000; 2000US-222040P.
XX PR 02-NOV-2000; 2000US-244880P.
XX PR 11-MAY-2001; 2001US-290029P.
XX PR 15-MAY-2001; 2001US-290645P.
XX PR 22-MAY-2001; 2001US-292336P.
XX PR 06-JUN-2001; 2001US-295798P.
XX PR 13-JUN-2001; 2001US-297457P.
XX PR 19-JUN-2001; 2001US-298884P.
XX PR 09-JUL-2001; 2001US-303459P.
XX
XX (GENE-) GENE LOGIC INC.
XX
XX PA Mendrick D, Porter MW, Johnson KR, Castle AL, Elashoff MR;
XX
XX PI WPI: 2002-241625/29.
XX
XX DR
XX
XX PT Predicting toxic effects of compounds or the progression of these toxic
XX effects by determining the changes in gene expression in tissues or
XX cells exposed to the toxin and comparing these to gene expression in
XX unexposed tissues or cells -
XX

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```

PS Claim 1; Seq ID No 1716; 239pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to methods for predicting toxic effects of
XX compounds or the progression of these toxic effects by determining the
XX global changes in gene expression in tissues or cells exposed to the
XX toxin and comparing these to gene expression in unexposed tissues or
XX cells. Also included are methods of predicting at least one toxic
XX effect of a compound or progression of a toxic effect, preferably the
XX hepatotoxicity of a compound, comprising detecting the level of
XX more genes listed in the specification, where differential expression of
XX the genes is indicative of at least one toxic effect or progression.
XX The method can also be used to identify an agent which modulates the
XX toxic response and predict cellular pathways that a compound modulates
XX in a cell. The methods utilise a set of at least two probes (on a solid
XX support in kit form), where each of the probes comprises a sequence that
XX specifically hybridises to a gene listed in the specification, a computer
XX system comprising a database containing information identifying the
XX expression level in a tissue or cell sample exposed to a hepatotoxin of a
XX set of genes comprising at least two genes listed in the specification,
XX and a user interface to view the information used to present information
XX identifying the expression level in a tissue or cell of at least one gene
XX listed in the specification. The method is useful for elucidating global
XX changes in gene expression and for identifying toxicity markers in
XX tissues or cell exposed to a known toxin. The genes may be used as
XX toxicity markers in drug screening and toxicity assays. The genes and
XX gene expression information may be used as diagnostic markers for the
XX prediction or identification of the physiological state of tissue or cell
XX sample that has been exposed to a compound or agent. Hepatotoxicity
XX is characterised by centrilobular necrosis and steatosis. The present
XX sequence is an expressed sequence tag (EST) or cDNA derived from a gene
XX which is differentially expressed in response to a hepatotoxic agent.
XX
XX SQ Sequence 1992 BP; 517 A; 478 C; 525 G; 472 T; 0 other;
XX
XX Query Match 71.7%; Score 17.2; DB 24; Length 1992;
XX Best Local Similarity 86.4%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
XX Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 3 TCTCTATTGTGCACCGTGTGCTCA 24
XX ||||| ||||| || |||||
XX DB 442 TCTCTATTGTGCACCGTGTGCTCA 421
XX
XX RESULT 10
XX ABL27042
XX ID ABL27042 standard; DNA; 2702 BP.
XX
XX AC ABL27042;
XX
XX DT 26-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Drosophila melanogaster genomic polynucleotide SEQ ID NO 32599.
XX
XX KW Drosophila; developmental biology; cell signalling; insecticide;
XX pharmaceutical; gene; ds.
XX
XX OS Drosophila melanogaster.
XX
XX PN WO200171042-A2.
XX
XX PD 27-SEP-2001.
XX
XX PF 23-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US09231.
XX
XX PR 23-MAR-2000; 2000US-191637P.
XX PR 11-JUL-2000; 2000US-0614150.
XX
XX (PEKE ) PE CORP NY.
XX
XX Venter JC, Adams M, Li PWD, Myers EW;
XX
XX WPI: 2001-656860/75.
XX

```

Four chimeric genes encoding (1) a plant cystathionine gamma synthase (CS); (2) a feedback insensitive aspartokinase (lysc), operably linked to a chloroplast transit sequence; (3) a bifunctional feedback insensitive aspartokinase homoserine dehydratase (AK-HDH), operably linked to a chloroplast transit sequence; and (4) a methionine rich storage protein (HS2); all being operably linked to plant seed specific regulatory sequences.

Db 31 CTCTATTGTACCCCTCGTCC 12

```

RESULT 13
AA66319
ID AAF66319 standard; cDNA; 400 BP.
XX
AC AAF66319;
XX
DT 09-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Novel human polynucleotide, SEQ ID NO: 2075.
XX
KW Human; cytostatic; gene therapy; colon cancer; prostate cancer;
KW breast cancer; lung cancer; cancer detection; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200102568-A2.
XX
11-JAN-2001.
30-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US18374.
02-JUL-1999; 99US-0142310.
02-JUL-1999; 99US-0142311.
XX
(CHIR ) CHIRON CORP.
PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
XX
Williams LT, Escobedo J, Innis MA, Garcia PD, Klinger J, Kassam A;
Reinhard C, Randazzo F, Kennedy GC, Pot D, Iamson G, Drmanac R;
Crkjenjakov K, Drmanac S, Dickson M, Labat I, Leshkowitz D;
Kila D, Garcia V, Jones LW, Strache-Crain B;
XX
WPI: 2001-091805/10.
XX
Library of polynucleotides for diagnosing a cancerous state of a
mammalian cell and detecting cancer, particularly of the colon or
prostate, comprises 3351 human polynucleotide sequences -
XX
Claim 9; Page 845; 1046pp; English.
XX
The present sequence is one of 3351 sequences in a library of human
polynucleotides. The library is used to detect differentially expressed
genes correlated with a cancerous state of a mammalian cell and can
detect colon, prostate, breast and lung cancer. The library can be used
to produce probes for detection of mRNA and to produce additional copies
of the polynucleotides. The probes can be used for chromosome mapping of
the polynucleotide and for detection of transcription levels. Ribozymes
or antisense oligonucleotides can be generated. The polynucleotides and
their gene products are used as genetic or biochemical markers (e.g. in
blood or tissues) that will detect the earliest changes along the
carcinogenesis pathway and/or monitor the efficacy of therapies and
preventive interventions. The polynucleotides, polypeptides and
antibodies against them can be used in pharmaceutical compositions to
treat the cancers and proliferative disorders such as neoplasia,
dysplasia and hyperplasia.
XX
Sequence 400 BP; 90 A; 111 C; 111 G; 87 T; 1 other;
XX
Query Match 70.0%; Score 16.8; DB 22; Length 400;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 CTTCTCTATTGTCACCGTGG 20
|| |||||
Db 374 CTTCTCTATTGTCACCGTGG 393
RESULT 14
ABQ55843/c
ID ABQ55843 standard; cDNA; 502 BP.
XX

```

```

AC ABQ55843;
XX
DT 22-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human ovarian antigen HOVKE56 cDNA, SEQ ID NO:1723.
XX
KW Human; ovarian antigen; ovary; ovarian; breast; cancer; tumour;
KW ovarian cancer; breast cancer; tumour; reproductive system disorder;
KW infertility; pregnancy disorder; anovulation; polycystic ovary syndrome;
KW PCOS; ovarian cyst; dysmenorrhoea; endocrine disorder; infection;
KW inflammatory condition; immune disorder; blood disorder;
KW cardiovascular disorder; respiratory disorder; neurological disorder;
KW gastrointestinal disorder; urinary system disorder; drug screening;
KW gene therapy; chromosome mapping; forensic analysis;
KW antibody preparation; cytostatic; immunomodulatory; neuroprotective;
KW antinflammatory; gynaecological; reproductive; gene; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200200677-A1.
XX
03-JAN-2002.
XX
07-JUN-2001; 2001WO-US18569.
XX
07-JUN-2000; 2000US-209467P.
XX
(HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
XX
Birse CE, Rosen CA;
XX
WPI: 2002-147878/19.
XX
P-PSDB; ABP42766.
XX
Isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding novel ovarian polypeptides,
useful in the prevention, treatment and diagnosis of cancer (e.g.
ovarian cancer), immune disorders, cardiovascular disorders and
neurological diseases -
XX
Claim 1; SEQ ID No 1723; 2922pp; English.
XX
The invention relates to 2175 novel human ovarian antigens (ABP41054-
ABP43228) and to cDNAs encoding them (ABQ54131-ABQ56305), and also
encompasses polypeptides 90% identical and polynucleotides 95% identical
to the sequences of the invention. The invention additionally relates to
recombinant vectors and host cells comprising human ovarian antigen
polynucleotides, antibodies against human ovarian antigens, and the use
of ovarian antigen polynucleotides and polypeptides in diagnosing,
treating, prognosing or preventing various ovary and/or breast-related
disorders. Such conditions include ovarian cancer and breast cancer, and
metastatic tumours of ovarian or breast origin, reproductive system
disorders (e.g., infertility, disorders of pregnancy, anovulation,
polycystic ovary syndrome, ovarian cysts, and dysmenorrhoea), endocrine
disorders, infections (e.g., chlamydia, HIV, toxoplasmosis, and toxic
shock syndrome), inflammatory conditions (e.g., mastitis, oophoritis and
vaginitis), immune disorders (e.g., congenital and acquired
immunodeficiencies, autoimmune oophoritis, systemic lupus erythematosus),
blood-related disorders (e.g., anaemia), cardiovascular disorders,
respiratory disorders, neurological disorders, gastrointestinal disorders
and urinary system disorders. Ovarian antigen polypeptides and
polynucleotides may also be used in screening for compounds which
modulate ovarian antigen expression or activity. The polynucleotides may
further be used for gene therapy, chromosome mapping, in the
identification of individuals and in forensic analysis, and the
polypeptides may be used as food additives or to prepare antibodies
useful in disease diagnosis, drug targeting and phenotyping. The present
sequence represents cDNA encoding a human ovarian antigen of the
invention.
XX
Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
Sequence 502 BP; 112 A; 125 C; 152 G; 113 T; 0 other;

```


CC angina and thrombosis), infections caused by bacteria, viruses and
CC fungi and ocular disorders (e.g. corneal infections). (I) and (II),
CC agonists, antagonists and antibodies can also be used to promote wound
CC healing, maintain organs before transplantation, and support cell culture
CC of primary tissues. AAS3043-AAS33486 represent human secreted protein
CC coding sequences, PCR primers, and related sequences of the invention.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not appear in the printed
CC specification but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at: pub.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.

RESULT 15
AAS22242

Query Match 70.0%; Score 16.8; DB 22; Length 904;

```

Best local similarity 30.0%, Freq. NO: 2.2e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

Qy 1 CTTCTATTGTCACCGTG 20

22 241 CACCCGATATGTCACCCCTTG 300

Search completed: January 23, 2003, 13:54:56
Job time : 126.667 secs

P/N WO200155326-A2.

XX
PD 02-AUG-2001.

Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 201; 753pp; English.

The invention relates to novel isolated nucleic acid molecules (I) encoding human secreted proteins (II). (I) and (II) are used to prevent, treat or ameliorate a medical condition in e.g. humans, mice, rabbits, goats, horses, cats, dogs, chickens or sheep. (I) and (II) may be used in the prevention, treatment and diagnosis of diseases associated with inappropriate expression of secreted proteins. (I) and complementary sequences may also be used as DNA probes in diagnostic assays (e.g. polymerase chain reactions (PCR)) to detect and quantitate the presence of similar nucleic acid sequences in samples, and so which patients may be in need of restorative therapy. (II) may also be used as antigens in the production of antibodies and in assays to identify modulators (agonists and antagonists) of the expression and activity of the secreted proteins. The anti-(II) antibodies and antagonists may also be used to down regulate expression and activity of (II). The anti-(II) antibodies may also be used as diagnostic agents for detecting the presence of (II) in samples (e.g. by enzyme linked immunosorbant assay (ELISA)). The disorders include for example: Immune/autoimmune diseases (e.g. HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) infections, anaemia, rheumatoid arthritis and multiple sclerosis), cancers and hyperproliferative disorders (e.g. melanomas, neoplasms of the breast or liver, Sezary syndrome and Gaucher's disease), neurological diseases (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease and Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease), cardio-/cerebrovascular disorders (e.g. cardiac arrest, tachycardia/

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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: January 23, 2003, 10:24:00 ; Search time 921.333 Seconds
(without alignments)
758.105 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-700-148-17
Perfect score: 24
Sequence: 1 ggttcctttgacgggtgcgatgaag 24

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 2054640 seqs, 14551402878 residues
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 4109280

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 20000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

- GenEmbl:*
1: gb_ba:*
2: gb_htg:*
3: gb_in:*
4: gb_om:*
5: gb_ov:*
6: gb_pat:*
7: gb_ph:*
8: gb_pl:*
9: gb_pr:*
10: gb_ro:*
11: gb_sts:*
12: gb_sy:*
13: gb_un:*
14: gb_vi:*
15: em_ba:*
16: em_fun:*
17: em_hum:*
18: em_in:*
19: em_mu:*
20: em_om:*
21: em_ov:*
22: em_or:*
23: em_pat:*
24: em_ph:*
25: em_pl:*
26: em_ro:*
27: em_sts:*
28: em_un:*
29: em_vi:*
30: em_htg_hum:*
31: em_htg_inv:*
32: em_htg_other:*
33: em_htg_mus:*
34: em_htg_pln:*
35: em_htg_rod:*
36: em_htg_nam:*
37: em_htg_vrt:*
38: em_sy:*
39: em_htgo_hum:*
40: em_htgo_mus:*
41: em_htgo_other:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a

score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	24	100.0	24	6	AX010438	Sequence
2	24	100.0	310	6	AX010425	Sequence
3	24	100.0	1950	1	SEU43237	Salmonella
4	24	100.0	1950	1	SEU43238	Salmonella
5	24	100.0	1950	1	SEU43239	Salmonella
6	24	100.0	1950	1	SEU43242	Salmonella
7	24	100.0	1950	1	SEU43246	Salmonella
8	24	100.0	1950	1	SEU43247	Salmonella
9	24	100.0	1950	1	SEU43248	Salmonella
10	24	100.0	1950	1	SEU43249	Salmonella
11	24	100.0	1950	1	SEU43250	Salmonella
12	24	100.0	1950	1	SEU43251	Salmonella
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ALIGNMENTS

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LOCUS
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ACCESSION
VERSION
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL

AX010438
Sequence 17 from Patent WO9558713.
AX010438
AX010438.1 GI:9997281
synthetic construct
artificial sequences
1 (bases 1 to 24)
Grohmann, L., Gerbling, K.P. and Lauter, F.R.
Method for detecting microorganisms in products
Patent: WO 9958713-A 17 18-NOV-1999;
GROHMANN LUTZ (DE); BIOINSIDE GMBH (DE); GERBLING KLAUS PETER (DE);

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PAT 06-SEP-2000


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TITLE
JOURNAL
FEATURES
source
Direct Submission
Submitted (13-DEC-1995) E. Fidelma Boyd, OEB, Harvard University,
16 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138, USA
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Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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IB 532 GGTTCCTTTGACGGTCCGATGAAG 555

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SEU43239
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Salmonella enterica invasion protein (invA) gene, partial cds.
VERSION
U43239.1
KEYWORDS
GI:1236808
SOURCE
Salmonella enterica.
ORGANISM
Salmonella enterica
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;
Salmonella.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 1950)
Boyd, E.F., Wang, F.S., Whittam, T.S. and Selander, R.K.
Molecular genetic relationships of the salmonellae
J. Bacteriol. 179 (6), 804-808 (1996)
MEDLINE
97076912
PUBMED
8975610
REFERENCE
2 (bases 1 to 1950)
Boyd, E.F., Li, J., Ochman, H. and Selander, R.K.
Comparative genetics of the inv-spa invasion gene complex of
Salmonella enterica
J. Bacteriol. 179 (6), 1985-1991 (1997)
JOURNAL
MEDLINE
97221599
PUBMED
9068645
REFERENCE
3 (bases 1 to 1950)
Boyd, E.F., Wang, F.S., Whittam, T.S. and Selander, R.K.
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16 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138, USA
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.13;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGTTCCTTTGACGGTCCGATGAAG 24
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IB 532 GGTTCCTTTGACGGTCCGATGAAG 555

RESULT 5
SEU43239
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Salmonella enterica invasion protein (invA) gene, partial cds.
VERSION
U43239.1
KEYWORDS
GI:1236808
SOURCE
Salmonella enterica.
ORGANISM
Salmonella enterica
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;
Salmonella.
REFERENCE
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MEDLINE
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PUBMED
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Boyd, E.F., Wang, F.S., Whittam, T.S. and Selander, R.K.
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16 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138, USA
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Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 GGTTCCTTTGACGGTCCGATGAAG 24
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RESULT 5
SEU43239
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Salmonella enterica invasion protein (invA) gene, partial cds.
VERSION
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KEYWORDS
GI:1236808
SOURCE
Salmonella enterica.
ORGANISM
Salmonella enterica
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;
Salmonella.
REFERENCE
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MEDLINE
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PUBMED
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REFERENCE
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J. Bacteriol. 179 (6), 1985-1991 (1997)
JOURNAL
MEDLINE
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PUBMED
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REFERENCE
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Boyd, E.F., Wang, F.S., Whittam, T.S. and Selander, R.K.
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16 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138, USA
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	Boyd,E.F., Wang,F.S., Whittam,T.S. and Sclander,R.K.									
	Molecular genetic relationships of the salmonellae									
	Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 62 (3), 804-808 (1996)									
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Boyd,E.F., Li,J., Ochman,H. and Sclander,R.K.										
Comparative genetics of the inv-spa invasion gene complex of										
Salmonella enterica										
J. Bacteriol. 179 (6), 1985-1991 (1997)										
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Boyd,E.F., Wang,F.-S., Whittam,T.S. and Sclander,R.K.										
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Boyd,E.F., Li,J., Ochman,H. and Sclander,R.K.										
Comparative genetics of the inv-spa invasion gene complex of										
Salmonella enterica										
J. Bacteriol. 179 (6), 1985-1991 (1997)										
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Boyd,E.F., Wang,F.-S., Whittam,T.S. and Sclander,R.K.										
Direct Submission										
Submitted (13-DEC-1995) E. Fideima Boyd, OEB, Harvard University,										
16 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138, USA										
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DEFINITION Salmonella enterica invasion protein (invA) gene, partial cds.
ACCESSION  U43248
VERSION     U43248.1  GI:1236826
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SOURCE      Salmonella enterica
ORGANISM    Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;
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REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 1950)
AUTHORS    Boyd,E.F., Wang,F.S., Whittam,T.S. and Sclander,R.K.
TITLE      Molecular genetic relationships of the salmonellae
JOURNAL    Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 62 (3), 804-808 (1996)
MEDLINE    97076912
PUBMED     8975610
REFERENCE   2 (bases 1 to 1950)
AUTHORS    Boyd,E.F., Li,J., Ochman,H. and Sclander,R.K.
TITLE      Comparative genetics of the inv-spa invasion gene complex of
JOURNAL    J. Bacteriol. 179 (6), 1985-1991 (1997)
MEDLINE    97221599
PUBMED     9068645
REFERENCE   3 (bases 1 to 1950)
AUTHORS    Boyd,E.F., Wang,F.S., Whittam,T.S. and Sclander,R.K.
TITLE      Direct Submission
JOURNAL    Submitted (13-DEC-1995) E. Fidelma Boyd, OEB, Harvard University,
            16 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138, USA
            Location/Qualifiers
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Db 532 GGTTCCTTTGACGCGGATGAAG 555

RESULT 10
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DEFINITION Salmonella enterica invasion protein (invA) gene, partial cds.
ACCESSION  U43249
VERSION     U43249.1  GI:1236828
KEYWORDS    Salmonella enterica.
SOURCE      Salmonella enterica
ORGANISM    Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;
            Salmonella.
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 1950)
AUTHORS    Boyd,E.F., Wang,F.S., Whittam,T.S. and Sclander,R.K.
TITLE      Molecular genetic relationships of the salmonellae
JOURNAL    Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 62 (3), 804-808 (1996)
MEDLINE    97076912
PUBMED     8975610
REFERENCE   2 (bases 1 to 1950)
AUTHORS    Boyd,E.F., Li,J., Ochman,H. and Sclander,R.K.
TITLE      Comparative genetics of the inv-spa invasion gene complex of
JOURNAL    J. Bacteriol. 179 (6), 1985-1991 (1997)
MEDLINE    97221599
PUBMED     9068645
REFERENCE   3 (bases 1 to 1950)
AUTHORS    Boyd,E.F., Wang,F.S., Whittam,T.S. and Sclander,R.K.
TITLE      Direct Submission
JOURNAL    Submitted (13-DEC-1995) E. Fidelma Boyd, OEB, Harvard University,
            16 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138, USA
            Location/Qualifiers
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DB 532 GGTTCCTTTGACGGTCCGATGAAG 555

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DEFINITION Salmonella enterica invasion protein (invA) gene, partial cds.
ACCESSION U43250
VERSION U43250.1 GI:1236830
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
Salmonella enterica.
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;
Salmonella.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1950)
AUTHORS Boyd,E.F., Wang,F.S., Whittam,T.S. and Selander,R.K.
TITLE Molecular genetic relationships of the salmonellae
JOURNAL Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 62 (3), 804-808 (1996)
MEDLINE 97076912
PUBMED 8975610

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1950)
AUTHORS Boyd,E.F., Li,J., Ochman,H. and Selander,R.K.
TITLE Comparative genetics of the inv-spa invasion gene complex of
Salmonella enterica
JOURNAL J. Bacteriol. 179 (6), 1985-1991 (1997)
MEDLINE 97221599
PUBMED 9068645

REFERENCE 3 (bases 1 to 1950)
AUTHORS Boyd,E.F., Wang,F.S., Whittam,T.S. and Selander,R.K.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (13-DEC-1995) E. Fidelma Boyd, OEB, Harvard University,
16 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138, USA

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RESULT 12
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ACCESSION U43251
VERSION U43251.1 GI:1236832
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
Salmonella enterica.
Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;
Salmonella.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1950)
AUTHORS Boyd,E.F., Wang,F.S., Whittam,T.S. and Selander,R.K.
TITLE Molecular genetic relationships of the salmonellae
JOURNAL Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 62 (3), 804-808 (1996)
MEDLINE 97076912
PUBMED 8975610

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1950)
AUTHORS Boyd,E.F., Li,J., Ochman,H. and Selander,R.K.
TITLE Comparative genetics of the inv-spa invasion gene complex of
Salmonella enterica
JOURNAL J. Bacteriol. 179 (6), 1985-1991 (1997)
MEDLINE 97221599
PUBMED 9068645

REFERENCE 3 (bases 1 to 1950)
AUTHORS Boyd,E.F., Wang,F.S., Whittam,T.S. and Selander,R.K.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (13-DEC-1995) E. Fidelma Boyd, OEB, Harvard University,
16 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138, USA

FEATURES
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DB 532 GGTTCCTTTGACGGTCGATGAAG 555

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SEU43252

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U43252.1 GI:1236834

150 bp DNA linear BCT 21-MAR-1997

Salmonella enterica

Salmonella enterica

Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;

Salmonella

1 (bases 1 to 1950)

Boyd, E.F., Wang, F.S., Whittam, T.S. and Sclander, R.K.

Molecular genetic relationships of the salmonellae

Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 62 (3), 804-808 (1996)

97076912

PUBMED

2 (bases 1 to 1950)

Boyd, E.F., Li, J., Ochman, H. and Sclander, R.K.

Comparative genetics of the invA invasion gene complex of

Salmonella enterica

J. Bacteriol. 179 (6), 1985-1991 (1997)

97221599

PUBMED

3 (bases 1 to 1950)

Boyd, E.F., Wang, F.S., Whittam, T.S. and Sclander, R.K.

Direct Submission

Submitted (13-DEC-1995) E. Fidelma Boyd, OEB, Harvard University,

16 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138, USA

Location/Qualifiers

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 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.13;

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24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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DB 532 GGTTCCTTTGACGGTCGATGAAG 555

RESULT 14

SEU43271

LOCUS

Salmonella enterica invasion protein (invA) gene, partial cds.

U43271

150 bp DNA linear BCT 21-MAR-1997

Salmonella enterica

Salmonella enterica

Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;

Salmonella

1 (bases 1 to 1950)

Boyd, E.F., Wang, F.S., Whittam, T.S. and Sclander, R.K.

Molecular genetic relationships of the salmonellae

Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 62 (3), 804-808 (1996)

97076912

PUBMED

2 (bases 1 to 1950)

Boyd, E.F., Li, J., Ochman, H. and Sclander, R.K.

Comparative genetics of the invA invasion gene complex of

Salmonella enterica

J. Bacteriol. 179 (6), 1985-1991 (1997)

97221599

PUBMED

3 (bases 1 to 1950)

Boyd, E.F., Wang, F.S., Whittam, T.S. and Sclander, R.K.

Direct Submission

Submitted (13-DEC-1995) E. Fidelma Boyd, OEB, Harvard University,

16 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138, USA

Location/Qualifiers

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db 532 GGTTCCTTTGACGGTGGCATGAAG 555

RESULT 15

SKU43272

LOCUS

DEFINITION Salmonella enterica invasion protein (invA) gene, linear BCT 21-MAR-1997

ACCESSION U43272

VERSION U43272.1 GI:1236874

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

Salmonella enterica.

Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;

Salmonella.

REFERENCE

1 (bases 1 to 1950)

AUTHORS Boyd,E.F., Wang,F.S., Whittam,T.S. and Selander,R.K.

TITLE Molecular genetic relationships of the salmonellae

JOURNAL Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 62 (3), 804-808 (1996)

MEDLINE 970769j2

PUBMED 8975610

ERENCE

2 (bases 1 to 1950)

AUTHORS Boyd,E.F., Li,J., Ochman,H. and Selander,R.K.

TITLE Comparative genetics of the inv-spa invasion gene complex of Salmonella enterica

JOURNAL J. Bacteriol. 179 (6), 1985-1991 (1997)

MEDLINE 97221599

PUBMED 9068645

REFERENCE

3 (bases 1 to 1950)

AUTHORS Boyd,E.F., Wang,F.S., Whittam,T.S. and Selander,R.K.

TITLE Direct Submission

JOURNAL Submitted (13-DEC-1995) F. Fidelma Boyd, OEB, Harvard University, 16 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138, USA

FEATURES

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BASE COUNT 463 a 399 c 498 g 590 t

ORIGIN

Query Match 100.0%; Score 24; DB 1; Length 1950;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.13;

Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 GGTTCCTTTGACGGTGGCATGAAG 24

db 532 GGTTCCTTTGACGGTGGCATGAAG 555